

Fair tonight and
Tuesday.

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MRS. BRADLEY'S LAWYER CALLS BROWN'S WILL HIS DEATH WARRANT



JUDGE ORLANDO POWERS.

Who Says Salt Lake City Would Acquit Mrs. Bradley After Hearing Brown's Will.

SALT LAKE CITY WOULD SET FREE WOMAN SLAYER

Judge Powers Tells How
Public Sympathy Turned
From the Late
Senator.

Judge Orlando Powers, who reached Washington several days ago from Salt Lake City, today discussed various phases of the forthcoming trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley for the murder of former Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah. Judge Powers pointed out several significant features in the will of Senator Brown, which was made in the summer preceding his death, and which specifically cut off Mrs. Bradley and her children from any share in his estate. He said that the action of Brown in not only making these provisions, but in the manner he made them, caused people all over the State to turn from him to the cause of Mrs. Bradley.

Judge Powers asserted before leaving Salt Lake City that the unwritten law would have no place in the arguments for Mrs. Bradley's acquittal.

Salt Lake Would Acquit Her.

"I cannot say anything at this time about the line of defense which we shall put up," said Judge Powers today. "I am certain, however, of one thing, and that is if Mrs. Bradley were on trial today in Salt Lake City for the crime of which she is accused here, she would not need a lawyer. Out there the people are in full sympathy with Mrs. Bradley. At one time, it is true, sentiment was somewhat against Mrs. Bradley, but the people did not know half. It was not until the will of Brown was published that the real knowledge of what Mrs. Bradley had suffered and the irreparable wrong that Brown had done her were known. Then, all at once, public feeling swerved right over to Mrs. Bradley, and I say again that if she were on trial there today she would not need a lawyer. The people there know now the details of a life story that they never dreamed of before, and there is nothing but absolute sympathy for her and utter condemnation of Brown."

"There are many touching little side lights to this terrible thing. One is the devotion of Mrs. Bradley's sister, who is working as a stenographer and typewriter and saving every penny she can get together to help her sister. Then there are her children. Mrs. Bradley does not feel as if she has any place in the world any more, but in the hearts of those little folks, and they give her the only ray of hope in the coming ordeal."

Calls It Brown's Death Warrant.

"The will of Brown is a keynote to the man's character. The section relating to Mrs. Bradley and the two children who are named for him, was

(Continued on Second Page.)

STEAMSHIPSINKS OFF BOSTON AND IS TOTAL LOSS

City of Birmingham
Wrecked After Many
Narrow Escapes.

No Passengers on Board.
Member of the Crew
Is Missing.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The Savannah line steamship City of Birmingham struck a rock in Boston harbor and sank in forty feet of water, between Castle Island and Fort Independence, early today. There were no passengers aboard.

Only the vessel's smokestacks and masts are visible, and she will be a total loss. The Birmingham struck a direct in Savannah harbor in 1888, and knocked a hole in her hull. She also narrowly escaped destruction by shots fired in target practice from the proving grounds while passing Sandy Hook two years later. She was one of the best vessels in the coast service, and was thoroughly rebuilt and refitted ten years ago.

Whether the steamer struck a rock or a submerged wreck has not been ascertained. The obstruction stove a huge hole in the vessel's bow, through which the water poured so rapidly that members of the crew in the lower part of the hold had a desperate rush for the safety. The engines and the coal passers in the fire room were up to their waists in water before they could climb the narrow ladder leading to the decks, and it is feared that the missing member may have been drowned in the rush for safety.

The other members of the crew took to the small boats and had an easy row back to this city, where they reported the accident.

The City of Birmingham is laden with a great quantity of freight, much of which is of perishable nature. The vessel was built in 1888, and was 301 feet long.

JOHN D. WINNER; COURT QUASHES PHELPS' SUMMONS

Quo Warranto Must Be
Brought Properly, Says
the Judge.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Nov. 4.—John D. Rockefeller won a round in the common pleas court here today when Judge Duncan rendered his opinion in the suit brought by George H. Phelps against the Standard Oil Company and John D. Rockefeller some months ago.

The court quashed the summons secured on John D. Rockefeller at Cleveland a few months ago, on the ground that the oil king is at the head of a foreign corporation not doing business in the State and that he was merely here on private business.

In his suit Attorney Phelps asked the court to appoint receivers for both the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. It is alleged they are operating contrary to the statutes under the Ohio-Valentine Anti-Trust law. The motion of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, the Solar Refining Company of Lima and the Ohio Oil Company to have the summons quashed against them were denied by Judge Duncan. The court says the allegations made in the petition show joint liability and that the proper way to raise the questions is by a trial of the case.

Judge Duncan held that the proper way to bring quo warranto proceedings is through the circuit court or the supreme court, and the only officer with authority to do so is the attorney general or the prosecuting attorney in the county where the proceedings are brought.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the Atlantic States and lower lake region, with general frosts in the southern States. It is slightly warmer in the Middle West and colder in the Central Rocky mountain region.

The weather will be fair tonight and Tuesday in the East and South, except along the lower lake and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, where local rains are probable.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be light to fresh west to south on the South Atlantic coast, light to fresh north to northeast; on the East Gulf coast, light northeasterly; and on the lower lakes fresh and mostly southerly.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light to fresh westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 48
12 noon 42
3 p. m. 38
6 p. m. 34

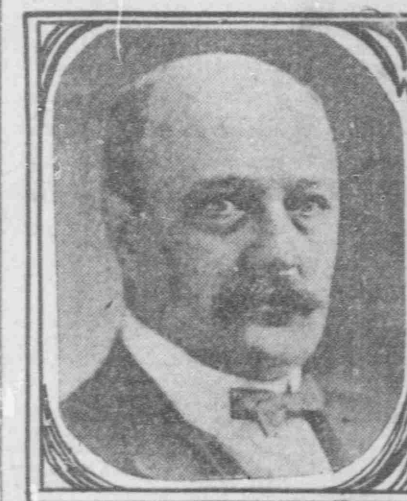
SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 4:57
Sun rises tomorrow 6:39

TIDE TABLE.
High water today 6:45 p. m.
Low water today 1:00 p. m.
High water tomorrow, 7:16 a. m., 7:24 p. m.
Low water tomorrow, 1:34 a. m., 1:46 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Potomac slightly cloudy; Shenandoah clear.

Morrow Censures School Board, Blaming It for Its Methods In Making Recommendations

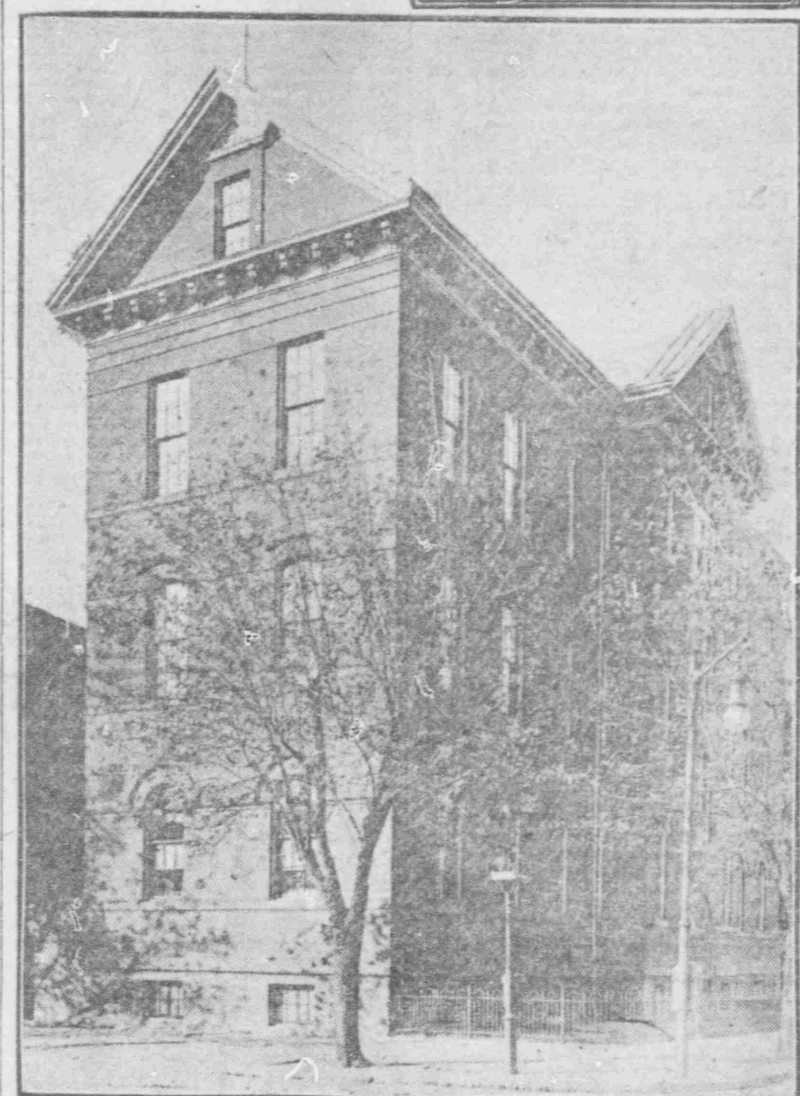
Building Inspector Ashford.



Engineer Commissioner Morrow.



Capt. James F. Oyster.



THE BERRET SCHOOL,

Which the Board Will Close Unless It Is Put in Better Sanitary Condition.

GAS COS. SUED BY DISTRICT FOR PENALTIES

Lighting Concerns Al-
leged to Have Violated
Law 55 Days.

Edward H. Thomas, corporation counsel for the District of Columbia, today instituted suit in the District Supreme Court for the collection of money due on penalties from the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies.

The companies are alleged to have violated the acts of Congress in supplying illuminating gas to the District.

The declaration filed by Mr. Thomas names fifty-five days on which violations have been recorded by the inspectors and the declaration states the accused penalties amount to \$3,500 with interest at 6 per cent.

The declaration cites the specific days upon which violations are said to have been made and names in each instance the companies defendant.

The Georgetown Gas Light Company, it is said, violated the law on twenty-six consecutive days, and the Washington Gas Light Company on twenty-nine days. Each violation carries with it a penalty of \$100.

SAVANNAH BANKS AGREE TO DEMAND 60-DAY NOTICE

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 4.—Beginning today the local banks have entered into an agreement whereby they will exact of all savings depositors sixty days' notice of withdrawals. The law permits this requirement.

It is further agreed that no check for more than \$100 shall be cashed in one day for the same depositor, unless it can be shown that the money is to meet pay-rolls.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES AT MIDNIGHT FOR NEW YORK TO VOTE

Will Reach Polling Place At
9 O'clock, Cast Ballot
And Return At Once.

President Roosevelt will leave on the midnight Pennsylvania train for New York in order to cast his vote at Oyster Bay tomorrow. He will be accompanied by Secretary Loch and two or three members of the White House clerical force, who vote in the East. He expects to be back in Washington about 6 p. m. Tuesday.

The President's private car will be attached to the regular passenger train bound for Jersey City, and will reach that point at 7 a. m. election day.

The tug Lancaster will convey him around the lower end of New York city to Long Island City. There a special train will be found ready for the last stage of the journey. The President will reach polling place No. 4 on East Main street over Sing Lee's laundry in Oyster Bay, shortly after 9 o'clock.

It will not take the President more than two minutes by the clock to cast his vote, and after a few greetings to his old neighbors he will hurry back to the station for the return trip to Washington without visiting Sagamore Hill.

It is the President's intention to make his hurried trip as quietly as possible. No speeches are on the program.

LOAN ASSOCIATION SUE; WHITE WANTS ACCOUNTING

Henry C. White today entered suit for an accounting against the Mutual Guarantee Loan Association, and asked for an order restraining that company from disposing of certain property until the suit has been settled. Mr. White declares that he secured a loan of \$475 from the company and gave certain property as security.

He says that he has paid the amount of his loan with the exception of \$20, which he offered, but which the company refused to accept on the ground that Mr. White owed the company \$391.77.

FINANCIERS APPROACH ROOSEVELT

Gary and Frick, Steel
Magnates, at White
House.

Their Visit Thought
To Be on Financial
Situation.

President Rewriting
His Message, So It
Is Said.

President Roosevelt held a conference lasting nearly two hours this morning with E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh steel magnate.

Nothing was made public regarding the purport of the conference, but it was undoubtedly upon the financial situation, and it is understood that the President's visitors hurried to Washington from the consultation of bankers that was held in New York late last night.

Soon after Messrs. Gary and Frick reached the President's office, Secretary of State Root was summoned from his department, and remained until the Steel men left. Messrs. Frick and Gary rode to the White House in a broken-down hired hack, and evidently attempted to conceal their identity from the newspaper men.

Both Refuse to Talk.

"We have nothing to say, nothing whatever," exclaimed Mr. Frick, when he was accosted as he was about to step into the hack, after leaving the President's office.

Mr. Gary shook his head vigorously when he was asked for a statement about the visit.

It was learned today from an authoritative source that President Roosevelt is hard at work rewriting that portion of his annual message to Congress which relates to finance. In this he is having the active assistance of Secretary Root, who has made several lengthy visits to the White House.

No Extra Session.

There is no ground for the rumor that an extra session of Congress will be called to discuss the financial situation.

It is said that President Roosevelt's attitude in the matter is that an extra session is not necessary and that little could be accomplished by it. He has made specific mention of the financial condition of the country in previous messages and his recommendations, although being approved by many financiers, have never been acted upon.

The reason for this is that few Representatives can agree on the solution of this question nor can the members of the Finance Committee.

Finance Leaders Confer 17 Hours At Morgan Home

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The most remarkable series of conferences ever indulged in by the bankers of New York came to an end early after 2 o'clock this morning when less than a dozen men who had been in almost continuous session at the home of J. Pierpont Morgan for seventeen hours left and went to their homes in automobiles and other conveyances that had been standing in the vicinity of the Morgan residence on East Thirty-sixth street since 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon when the bankers began to assemble.

The conference was resumed at 9:30 this morning, but by other financiers. Mr. Morgan refused to make any statement. Several men sat at the conference all night, were admitted to the millionaire's private art gallery, and half hour later Mr. Morgan came out of his home and was met by the reporters.

"Nothing to say," he said abruptly; "no statement to give. No, not now. Nothing whatever to say."

Triangular Affairs.

"The conference last night was a triangular affair, for during all the hours that the bankers were at the home of Mr. Morgan, the officers and members of the board of directors of both the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company were in session in different portions of the Waldorf-Astoria.

That the meetings were related was established early by the fact that committees from one meeting at frequent intervals called upon another.

It is impossible to say definitely the result of the hours of conferences, but it is pretty sure that there will be an early date—probably today—for an announcement made that new influences will dominate the boards of the two trust companies. These two institutions—the Lincoln Trust and the Trust Com-

CAPTAIN OYSTER TO REPORT AGAIN; WEST TAKES HAND

Ashford Defends De-
lay, Calling It
Unavoidable.

Regretting that the District Commissioners have been drawn into the controversy over conditions in the Petworth, Nnery, and Berret schools, Engineer Commissioner Morrow issued today a statement in which he blames the board for the undesirable condition in the schools by saying the Commissioners have not in all cases been properly notified of conditions by the Board of Education.

Commissioner Morrow's statement is, in part, as follows:

"I regret to see that the unfortunate newspaper controversy that has engaged the public attention between the president of the Board of Education and the Inspector of Buildings has at last culminated in the action which was taken by the Board of Education at its meeting Saturday night and in this report, which has not yet been received by the Commissioners, but of which practically a full notice was furnished the press, the Commissioners are brought into the controversy officially by the board for the first time.

Officials Handicapped.

"Before taking up the criticisms in detail, I should be stated that both the Inspector of Buildings and the Inspector of Plumbing have been considerably handicapped in the conduct of their work of repairs by the manner in which requests have come to them.

"They have come verily from janitors and principals of schools, they have come in written communications from the secretary of the board or by the members of the board, from individual members of the Board of Education, from supervising principals, and from the secretary of the board, and in some cases a different treatment of the same situation has been advocated by the different school officials.

It is almost unnecessary to state that all such serious situations as have been outlined by the president of the Board of Education should be addressed, either by the secretary of the board or by the president of the board, acting for the board, to the Board of Commissioners, or to the Inspector of Buildings, or to the Inspector of Plumbing.

Whenever requests of this nature have been received, they have been given immediate consideration, and so far as could be done, the requests have been complied with, it being always to be borne in mind that the responsibility for the maintenance and repair of schools is not with the Board of Education, but with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

About the Three Schools.

"No official communication has been received from the Board of Education, or from its president, with respect to any of the three schools about which the board expresses such grave concern, excepting a written communication about the Berret School received about a week ago and a verbal suggestion in regard to the other two schools made to me by the president of the Board of Education about the same time. All three at once received careful attention, and with the result that there seems to be no reason to fear the necessity for closing the schools.

Of the Berret School, Commissioner Morrow says:

"It is safe to state that this school will not have to be closed and that the work was done with the maximum of efficiency and in the minimum of time, having in consideration the condition of the local plumbing situation and at the minimum inconvenience to the pupils of the school. Moreover, the work has been constantly under the supervision and inspection of the Inspector of Plumbing and no unhealthy conditions have been allowed to develop at any stage of the work.

Due to Health Officer.

"It should be stated before leaving this matter that it was largely due to a report from the Health Officer re-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Don't Accept Cheap Substitutes for the
original food-drink, Horlick's Malted Milk.
—Adv.